

RAPANEA, MYRSINACEAE, IN THE PACIFIC

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We are perhaps equivocating a bit by depending on the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature's Recommendation 23A and Article 69 concerning some Hawaiian specimens we have been identifying. Be that as it may, a Kauai Island endemic with large, entire leaves was named Myrsine hosakae R.L. Wilbur in 1965 in spite of the fact that a Henderson Island endemic already had been named Myrsine hosakae St. John in 1962. We renamed this Kauai taxon Rapanea helleri Deg. & Deg. (Phytologia 22(3):212. 1971.). At the same time we named another Kauai taxon, one with small, denticulate leaves, Rapanea hosakana Deg. & Deg. (ibid. p. 213). The only Myrsinaceae native to the Hawaiian Islands, according to our opinion, are the genera Embelia and Rapanea; according to that of others, the genera Embelia, and Myrsine or Suttonia.

We believe the Henderson Island taxon to be related to the Hawaiian ones, and here rename it:

RAPANEA HENDERSONENSIS Deg. & Deg., nom. nov.

Myrsine hosakae St. John in St. John, H., & Philipson, W. R., in Trans. Royal Soc. New Zealand 88(4):188-190. 1962.

Not Myrsine hosakae R.L. Wilbur in Pac. Sci. 14(4):522. 1965.

Not Rapanea hosakana Deg. & Deg., in Phytologia 22(3): 212. 1971.